# The Standard
## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

738.—THIRD YEAR | BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864 | PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.



## MAUÁ BANK
*CALLE CANGALLO, Nos.* 101–103.

**INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.**

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 6 per cent.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers
Deposits for a fixed time in paper currency, at one per centum interest.

P. P. MAUÁ & CO.,
WILLIAM LENNOX.

## MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101–103

The Office of this Bank Loning been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, they have informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

Time—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted at moderate rates.

Money—Money is received on current account and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Time—Advances and loans are agreed with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing notes & any transferable securities, instead of drawing bills, at rates to be arranged between the parties and the Manager.

Bills—Bills or letters of credit are issued and taken on Montevideo, Brazils, the Rio de la Plata, Europe and the Havana, on either places in the world, Rentals and Securities are also offered for sale, and Coupons will be duly taken.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all orders, and the transactions which the sale of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.

P.P. MAUÁ & CO.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. Farquhar, Hall & Co., Bankers, LONDON,
and on J. Barnard and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL,
Payable on demand, at sight, or at the Office of Mr. Thomas B. Hall, Exchange Broker, No. 60 Calle per Martin, opposite the Bolsa.

THOMAS B. HALL.

**DRAFTS AT SIGHT**
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
(Limited)
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

**IRELAND.**

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK
can be obtained from
WARNLEY, WARNLEY AND CO.,
No. 8 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abbeina | Enniscorthy | Hilchelstown |
| Athy | Fermoy | Monte |
| Ballina | Galway | Mountmellick |
| Ballinasloe | Gorey | Nenagh |
| Boyle | Kells | Newcastle |
| Callan | Kilkenny | Roscrea |
| Carrickmacross | Killarney | County Limerick |
| Carrick-on-suir | Kilrush | Sligo |
| Cashel | Kingstown | Rathkeale |
| Clonmel | Limerick | Tipperary |
| Charleville | Lismore | Tralee |
| Clonakilty | Listowel | Thurles |
| Cork | Longford | Tipperary |
| Dublin | Loughrea | Tuam |
| Dungarvan | Mallow | Templemore |
| Ennis | Middleton | Waterford |
| | Nenagh | Wexford |
| | | Wicklow |

**British Steamer 'FAIRY,'**

For Rosario, Santa Fé, and Paraná—for Paraná, Santa Fé, Rosario, Calle Cerrito, Calle Bajada, Calle Peru, and Retiro—leaves this port every WEDNESDAY, at Two P.M., and Rosario, and at Montevideo every MONDAY at Half past four P.M.

TARIFA.

| | Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|
| Zarate | ... $ | Patacons. |
| Baji Delvi | ... 12 | 6 |
| Campana | ... 10 | 5 |
| Las Barrancas | ... 12 | 6 |
| San Nicolas | ... 15 | 7 |
| Rosario | ... 20 | 10 |
| San Lorenzo | ... 18 | 9 |
| Santa Fé | ... 25 | 12 |
| Paraná | ... 31 | 16 |

Each Passenger Half Price.
Montte—Cuti, 1 ½ reis; silver, 4 per cent.
Bolivian, 2 per cent. Gold, 1 per cent. Bill of arrobe 2 per cent. Bag Wood, 1 per cent.
No Passengers allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency Office of the Line.
Rate to pay on patacon silver.
Parcels received in the agency up to Saturday 12 o'clock for the day of sailing.
Any one Cargo, No. 1.

*HENRY DOWSE.*

**Just Received,**
Ex "Flor del Plata,"
Guinness's Extra Stout, (trade mark) in Quarts and Pints.
Wholesale and Retail.
Likewise a small lot of Rock's pure Irish Malt Whiskey.
On hands, a small remnant of Jameson and Sons' celebrated Irish Whiskey at
BARRY & WALKER'S
97 Calle Defensa.
1 m, J 7

**J. S. Wyllie & Co.,**
GROCERS AND DRAPERS,
and general dealers in Camp Stores
Calle Buenos Ayres, Chascomus.
9, 2m.

**Billiard Table.**
For sale a first-rate table with all appendages. Apply at 39 Peso Calle.
j1 6p

**To Let**
Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, sepfrately to gentlemen only.
Enquire at 104, Calle Chile. J1 6n

**Notice.**
A Gentleman with a small capital is desirous of joining another gentleman in the way in an established business or to publish one.
Address A B C, Standard office.

**London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank**
(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed ... ... ... 6p. %
Charged ... ... ... 12p. %

FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Ninety days ... ... ... 7p. %

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st July 1864 till further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 8 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

**Royal Insurance Company.**
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of the kind in the world, has established an agency here in this city. The Board of Directors in England are: Agents with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Sheffield, Leeds, Warwick, Bridlington, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The Royal Insurance Company is famous for the promptness and liberality of its settlements. On the largest fire insurance claim ever paid in the world, namely, that of the Amazon, of £ 1,200,000 sterling, for the account of the underwriters, Hawden & Co did in one day in consequence fire 1861, the Royal Insurance Company paid £ 200,000 sterling, a sum etc, which has given rise to the proverb "ready as the Royal" and which universal fame in hard, every one offers insuring for its second income, give Bolivian Insurance Company, Calle Cangallo, No. 101, where the particulars of the Company's extensive operations including over 18 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of the liberality.

The agent for Buenos Ayres that "all the property of the Company in England is liable for the losses in this country."

Applications for insurance can be made at the office of the Company, Calle Cangallo, No. 101.

Messrs. H. A. GIBSON and Co., are authorized to issue policies for Fire and Life in every large country, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its business in this country. Messrs. Gibson & Co. are also agents for the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GIBSON and Co., Shipbrokers,
No. 8 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Keys—Proprietors and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. J. 7

**Steam-boat Agency**
And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MACKINLAY & CO.,
29—Cangallo—29.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamship
CORRIENTES,
Will leave on Tuesday, 26th June, at Four o'Clock, p.m.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and Campana, the National Steamship
EL PAVON,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Monday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamship
CONCORDIA,
Leaves the "Boca del Riachuelo" every Friday after the arrival of the Express, and returns every Tuesday.

The Steamer Concordia leaves every Thursday and returns every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
CORRIENTES,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, (no leave after the arrival at Rosario of the Express) and returns to leave for Rosario over Passengers' luggage to the Paraná, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Paraná, La Paz Candelaria, Monday Castle, Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESPERANZA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Paraná, on Tuesday, July 5th, and returning, July 19th.

FARES.

| | Paraná. | Paraná. |
|---|---|---|
| Zarate (calls) | ... 8 | Santa Fe, do. ... 15 |
| Baradero, do. | ... 10 | La Paz, do. ... 22 |
| Obligado, do. | ... 12 | La Paz, do. ... 22 |
| San Nicolas, do. | ... 12 | Bella Vista, do. ... 22 |
| Rosario, do. | ... 15 | Goya, do. ... 25 |
| San Lorenzo, do. | ... 15 | Monday, do. ... 25 |
| Campana, do. | ... 15 | Corrientes, do. ... 25 |
| Ibicuy, do. | ... 15 | Corrientes, do. ... 25 |

FOR CURAPA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Las Cerritos, Arazati, Gualeguay, and other Intermediate ports, the Steamship
CONCORDIA,
Leaves Rosario on the 15th of each month.

FARES.

| | Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|
| San Nicolas ... | 10 | Cerritos ... 20 |
| Rosario ... | 12 | Arazati ... 22 |
| Las Cerritos ... | 15 | Gualeguay ... 25 |

No Passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

**Dr. F. Bourse,**
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to New Building, No. 59 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful and spacious premises he has built for that purpose, with attending gases sufficient for Dental operations, and the extensive and valuable assortment of Mineral Teeth he has recently received, are some of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each steamer. Dr. Bourse's Office is open from 9 o'clock in the morning to 4 in the afternoon. Also, by the block for engagements. Dental Rooms. Also, by the block for engagements. Dental Rooms. Also, by the block for engagements. Dental Rooms

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$50 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for 85.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

# The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—Cicero.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

## Grand Immigration Project.

Deputies Orono, Zuviria and Granel have introduced to Congress a bill to provide funds for bringing out a large number of immigrants from Europe. As it is probably with the approval of Government, and offers many advantages, without excessive outlay, we have every confidence in its being passed. The chief provisions are as follow:—

1st. To emit 2,000,000 dols. (17 to the dollar) in paper bills, with a yearly interest of 6 p $ per annum and 1 p $ amortization, payable out of the general rents of the Republic, and negociable at 75 per cent of their expressed value.

2nd. To bring out 1,000 families of the farming class from Europe, to supply them with provisions, animals and farming implements, during one year; to build houses and a school for each colony; to purchase two small steamers for navigating the Vermejo and Rio Negro.

3rd. To maintain friendly relations with the Indians, and to pursue the pointe indicated by Government.

4th. The Nat. Government shall send to Europe a proper agent to foment immigration from Germany and other countries.

5th. If the first families brought out 200 shall be settled on the left bank of the Rio Negro in Patagonia, and 200 near the old redoubt of El Roy on the right bank of the Parana. The remainder shall be located on the island of Choelechoel of the Rio Negro, and in some part of the Rio Vermejo to be indicated by Government.

6th. Each European family must comprise 5 individuals, of which two able-bodied, and will receive 2 oxen, 1 horse, 6 fanegas* of wheat, two of potatoes, one of beans, two ploughs, and provisions for 12 months. Native families settling near the colonies will receive the same. Each family shall get a grant of 24 cuadras (80 acres) of land for ever, and this as well as all products shall be free of taxes for 20 years.

7th. After four years the colonists shall begin to re-imburse these expenses, paying to Government one-fifth of the amount until satisfied.

8th. The letters, farming implements, &c., of the colonists, shall be conveyed gratis by the Government steamers.

9th. The towns of Patagones and Bahia Blanca shall be declared seaports for foreign trade, and custom-houses there established.

9th. Merchandize imported on the Rio Negro shall be exempt from duties, military force of 400 cavalry and 100 infantry, to protect the colonists. In the colonies near the Parana and Vermejo, the garrisons shall be only 200 men each. These soldiers shall be enlisted for a fixed term, and not obliged to serve on the campaign.

11th. Those soldiers with families shall be allowed all the benefits given to the colonists, if on the expiration of their service they settle down there.

12th. To facilitate colonization, the Executive shall station 1000 men of the National Guard on the island Choelechoel. In like manner, the present frontier forces shall be distributed in three "cores d'armee," occupying Salinas Grandes, Rio Quinto, and Cerro Nevado.

13th. All lands annexed or conquered beyond the present frontier shall be declared National property, always subject to the Bonds abovementioned.

14th. Friendly Indians shall receive lands, in the ratio of 20 cuadras per family—also provisions for twelve months.

15th. The National Government shall tender an annual account of the colonies and their expenses.

* A fanega is a measure of about 100 lbs.

## THE SAN JUAN MINING CO.

In yesterday's paper a report of

[illegible]

ters were already known to the public, and it was anticipated the shareholders in this city would make a vigorous resistance before surrendering an enterprise they had themselves mainly created, and yielding to the haughty intimation of one whom they had raised to his present position. It was indeed found, besides his name is well known abroad; and the fact of his being Governor of this Province, would give additional force to our bonds at home.

Peaceable citizens were dismayed yesterday, by the news which the Paisy brought from Montevideo, that peace was now entirely out of the question, as the Government and Flores could not come to terms. The Brazilian Minister is transported, and sent ultimatum to Rio, asking for further instructions, and had secretly sent a gunboat to the Rio Grande, ordering the Brazilian forces to advance. These were the rumours current through town yesterday, respecting this lamentable and disgraceful affair. Mr. Webb, who has been so indefatigable in his efforts to bring about peace, was the greater part of the day (4th) closeted with President Aguirre, and on the same evening all the leading men of the place waited on the President.

The little steamer Corrientes seems to be taking a deal of the war work. We see that in her last trip she took down 122 passengers.

The English people in Montevideo are ahead of us there. Some dramatist reader has started a Shakespearian reading entertainment, at the Hotel Vapor. We wish him success, and all the same evening all the leading men of the place waited on the President.

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Mr. Pongerard's English Grammar School in Barracas is at last finished. It is, without doubt, one of the finest, most commodious and best adapted educational establishment in the country; and we are glad to see that the boys he has are the sons of the leading English mercantile firms here. Mr. Thomsimon's College in Flores is also doing well. People are beginning to admit now that these two colleges are the two first-class schools in the River Plate, and are above the mediocrity which was so greatly complained of in former years.

Our colleague, the 'Nacion,' published yesterday a very severe letter from E. Olivera to M. Posadas. To-morrow we will give it in full, as it is extense, as there are some bitter truths and scathing reflections on the monstrous extravagance going on in a country, the sole manufactures of which are knifer matches.

A project for establishing armed police houses on the route from Rosario to Cordova has been presented to Congress by M. Velez. It would be desirable that the senators would also insert a clause declaring beef and mutton for the passengers, as we do not believe report, travellers along that road must carry provisions in their coat pockets or mean starve. Apropos of the famous Bernard Kavanagh, who only ate a slight repast every three weeks.

The state of the Bogs road is so alarming that the Bogs' proprietors have petitioned the municipality to pave it, as there are holes large enough to swallow up a stelligene.

The municipality are getting up the firework arrangements in the plaza for the glorious 9th July. We have not the interest of the cost at hand, but no doubt not half the amount expended on these gimcracks would macadamize the Calle Buen Orden hill.

The Englishman and steamer Hercules has been rented to Sr. Lafone. This ancient war vessel will be put on the navigation.

The robbery in the hat shop the other day it appears was rather heavier than at first believed; the robbers took off with them upwards of seventy dozen worth of hats and cravats. The robbery, at M. Herrera's quinta, of jewellery it is said was effected by one of the servants of the house.

A new native bank has been established under the name of 'Casa de Credito' to which appear as the good men—Ochoa, Zumaran, Seguí, Yrizarraspe and A. Lanus; the object is to lend money, discount bills, and in fact legitimate banking to a bank save the right of emission.

The assignees of P. L. Martinez have at last decided to wind up the affair, we don't say how much it is; creditors, however, are noticed to call and receive it at No. 52 Maypu.

We hear from the Rev. Mr. Cullen that Mr. Bannon who collected subscriptions in this country some years ago, is so far from being dead and buried in Montevideo that he is now in the United States, and has been received into the Trappist order in Kentucky.

## NEWS FROM EUROPE.

June 1st.

The Corps Legislatif was closed on Saturday, when the President, the Duke de Morny, delivered a speech strongly advocating moderation and justice in the expression of opinion as the most certain mode of securing the cause of liberty. The address was well received, and the deputies separated with cries of 'Vive l'Empereur.'

The secrecy which had previously characterised the sittings of the London Conference was continued at the meeting held on Wednesday, and the decision of the public from the only source of authentic information upon a subject in which all Europe is so deeply interested. Still, circumstances have occurred which are eagerly seized as affording some slight indication of the direction events are taking. The Paris correspondent of the Times affirms the complete success of the negotiations which have been carried on since the suspension of the Conference, and looks upon the question as greatly simplified and the main difficulties as removed by the concurrence of the four leading powers in a plan for the adjustment of the Danish difficulty. It is said that England, France, Russia, and Sweden all acknowledge the inadmissibility of the treaty of 1852 as the basis of new combinations, and concur in the opinion that Schleswig must be divided according to the national character of its inhabitants. This will leave the southern portion, in which the German element prevails, to Germany, and the northern, which is almost exclusively Danish, to Denmark. With regard to the intermediate districts, where the population is so mixed that it is difficult to ascertain whether Germans or Danes preponderate, it is proposed to allow the people themselves, by voting, to determine to which Power they will be attached.

The Czar accompanied by Prince Gortschakoff and his private secretary will pay a visit to Germany on the 6th of June.

A rumour has prevailed in Paris that the Porte is about to employ coercive measures against Montenegro. Such, however, is scarcely in harmony with the latest news from Constantinople, which says that the Conference sitting in that city are on the point of which Principalities continues its deliberations without at all noticing the late events at Bucharest.

The result of the voting in the Principalities upon the new Constitution proposed by Prince Couza has been the adoption of that constitution by 713,826 votes against 6,682 opposed to it.

The mails from India, China, and Japan arrived on Saturday. The mission to Bhootan of the Hon. M. Eden, with a view to the settlement of matters having failed, and the British representative having been grossly maltreated, it is not improbable that a for expedition of soldiers may be sent to chastise the savages for their conduct. By telegram from Bombay we learn that the Rev. Mr. Phillips, a Scotch missionary to the Afghans, has been murdered at Peshawur. The news from China contains details of a battle with the Taeping rebels, in which Colonel Gordon was defeated and wounded, and several English officers were made prisoners. These are still in between 30,000 and 40,000 rebels in the field. Colonel Gordon's wound is not dangerous. One British officer has died from it. Captain Dunlop Lieutenant Pratt has been speared by the Chinese, and from the barbarous ferocity exhibited by the rebels it is feared the other officers in the hands of the enemy will be butchered. The news from Japan is unimportant.

The Turin correspondent of the Morning Post says:—"I believe what has been written upon the subject of the present state of Italy and the probable results of the decease of the Pope; and in reference to the latter, the occupation of Rome he remarks—"If the French are at Rome to protect the so called heterests of the Holy Father, there is no reason why the occupation should not be prolonged for any given length of time, and all that remains for Italy is to wait quietly and let Europe gradually insist on her demands. If the occupation be a mere consequence of the purely personal engagements of the Emperor with the Pontiff, then the refusal at that Pontiff's death to withdraw the French garrison would be a flagrant violation of the European rights of an independent State—a barefaced renunciation of the principle in virtue of which the prisoner of Ham planned the invasion which was to sway the destinies of one of the first nations of the world."

It is said that the cardinals are making efforts with all speed to appoint a successor to Pio Nono, so as to be prepared for the struggle of which his decease will be the signal. Cardinal Panebianco is said to have been nominated. The truth of these statements is questionable. It is, however, further contended that the Sacred College would, in the present unsettled state of Rome, exercise more than its usual caution to prevent publicity being given to its proceedings.

Advices received in Copenhagen from Jutland complain of the continuance of the system of enforcing by the Germans have established a censorship of the press, and in violation of the terms of the peace they are constructing entrenchments at Aalborg.

## AMERICA

The 'Times' remarks that, reckoned by time, this short campaign has cost the North 5000 men per day; by distance they have paid for their advance at the rate of 2000 men for every mile, but the actual gain of territory is much less than the length of the march. A belt of ten miles in breadth of the soil of Virginia, representing the extent of the ground gained from the Southerners by such a terrible expenditure of force.

From Spottsylvania, where Gen Lee is posted, to Richmond, there are nearly 80 miles of the same difficult ground to pass through.

On the evening of the 13th the Confederate army was still in its position in a little north of Spottsylvania Court-house, behind breastworks, fresh brushwood, and a marsh

The 'Daily News' correspondent of the 'Daily News' says Grant's losses during the eight days' fighting have now been ascertained, and they number between 30,000 and 35,000 men killed, wounded, and missing; and this writer guesses that those of the South have been greater. He says Maryland has been almost denuded of regular troops, and so has Washington itself; Sigel's corps have been largely drawn on, making a total of nearly 100,000 men, over 50,000 men. The militia has been retained at New York, as there was reason to fear another Irish outbreak, in case Grant met with a reverse and the militia had to be withdrawn to aid him, though the manner in which the riot of last year was suppressed, is said to have made a wholesome impression. The 'Daily News' correspondent says that 800 of them have killed during the 'Draft' riots, and died of injuries received.—' Albion,' May 30.

## The engagement off Heligoland—Danish Account.

Copenhagen, May 17.—The following report of the naval engagement of the Danish North Sea squadron with the Austro-Prussians on the 9th inst., off Heligoland, has just been issued by the Ministry of Marine:—

At ten a.m. on the 8th, while standing towards Red Cliff, a steam frigate came in sight. The Jylland received the signal to look after her, and returned at twelve with intelligence that she was the English frigate Aurora, Captain M'Clintock, who had been in company with the Austrian squadron the preceding day. Our ships got up steam and stood south with a south-west wind during the night.

At 3.30 a.m. on the 9th the squadron brought to off the Sandöyb, where we received a confirmation from Captain Hammer that he now saw the Austrian German squadron put to sea from Cuxhaven on the evening of the 8th, and was cruising between the Elbe and Heligoland. After making arrangements with Captain Hammer for laying out buoys and marks in the Hundyb, the squadron stood southwards to put in there, the squadron stood off in the south-west under canvas for Heligoland At eleven a.m. smoke was discovered to the south-west, and at 1.30 p.m. we had the hostile squadron in view, consisting of two Austrian frigates and three small Prussian steamers, bearing south-west and steering towards us. The topgallants lowered and colours flying from the masthead. Our ships received the signals, "Clear up," "Furl sails," and "Prepare for action."

The enemy's ships were meantime within about a mile and a half, the two frigates bringing the Rebecca and the little behind, and the Prussian gunboats bringing up the rear. The scene of action was south-west of Heligoland, about two miles off the coast, being the reporters' gallery. Ladies are not supposed to be in the House at all. Nevertheless, if you will look carefully you may see up near the ceiling something that looks like a tapestry, and the movements of the figures on it suggest that they may be ladies. They are. Up there, behind a thick grating, are the patriotic subjectresses of the House, through whom they receive the little bows in a manner quite ludicrous to behold. The House, though small, is elegant; everywhere carved and gilt. Through the interlacework of the roof streams in over a soft and charming light. At one end under the reporters' and ladies' gallery, in the Speaker's chair, with his mace at his like a statue of Old Time in a niche; and he and his clerks, with their great curled white perukes, gowns &c., and the Keeper (Dod Sellwood's brother), with his little legs in black breeches and buckle-shoes, and hair with extensive pigtail, give you an idea of the Bench. To these, dressed in the latter pushed forward, while the Austrians tried to re-establish the line and to avoid the opportunity of delivering several full broadsides into the hostile frigates. After this last manœuvre the Austrian and our squadron ran some distance to the south-west, engaged a south-south-west and west, our vessels ahead, and the gunboats more towards the centre. The Niels Juel engaged the Schwarzenberg, while the Jylland and Heimdal took the Radetzky. Our line was well kept, and our vessels able to lay as close as possible, especially as the distance was gradually reduced to two or three cables lengths. The fire of the Austrians was particularly good and very well maintained, in spite of the broadsides they had to sustain. The gunboats were at this time, as in fact during the entire engagement, at too great a distance for their fire to have any effect.

Towards half past three, after the fight had lasted nearly two hours, the foremast of the Schwarzenberg was shot away by the fire, and Captain was observed issuing from the gun ports, while her fire perceptibly slackened. Our officers' keenness increased, and our fire was delivered with excellent effect.

By four p.m. the Schwarzenberg's whole fore rigging, from below the top and upwards, was in flames, and she seemed to abandon the engagement. She rounded at full speed for the southward, the Niels Juel following, followed by the Radetzky, which tried to cover her consort with very great dexterity. During this part of the affair we had a splendid opportunity of broadside at rather close quarters. Our vessels pursued the enemy as rapidly as they could, making use of their bow guns, until half past four, when they were close upon within four miles of Heligoland, and we were compelled to abandon the pursuit in order not to run into neutral waters.

Our squadron lay over to the northeast for some time, observing the enemy. The Austrian frigates and the gunboats anchored at the southern point of Heligoland, and let off their steam. Not before 9 p.m. the Schwarzenberg was shortly afterwards cut away.

During the entire engagement the English frigate Aurora was riding at anchor in the midst of our squadron. Our squadron stood east towards the evening, and left for the north at 3.30 next morning in consequence of a despatch from the Ministry of Marine.

As previously stated, our loss in this engagement, so honourable to our ships was 14 killed and 41 wounded, while we are informed, upon the authority of an eye-witness, who was at Heligoland, that the Schwarzenberg alone had 130 killed and severely wounded, and during her since the engagement have our ships been unfit for service.

## An American View of the House of Commons.

The House of Commons is a most surprising place to an American. Legislative assemblages being associated in his mind with the vast and majestic amphitheatres in which the national business is transacted at Washington, he is astonished to find himself being ushered into the room where the Parliament of the United Kingdom assembles, that is, if he does not ushered in; for there is no room sufficiently large for people to enter, and see and hear what is going on. One who desires to enter must, by a friend at Court. This friend must put his name down upon a list for some day thereafter, at which time the candidate for admission must be present at noon, when 4 p.m. when Parliament meets, or his place will pass to the next on the list. You pass into a small open hall, or room. You give your card to a servant, who shows you and you are pained to observe a whole pack of cards which must be delivered before yours to the various members of Parliament, and the living of petty spirits outside. With this throng you then take your standunder the aggressive protection of a bailiff, whose business it is to push everybody breast, at least once, and tell it to "stand back." At last you see your member coming out, and you walk close you fly to him, and, fainting on his breast, are borne to the strangers' gallery, or, if you are lucky, to the diplomatic gallery on the floor. There are nearly thirty millions of people in the United Kingdom. Of those, about half may get into the galleries, &c., of the House at the same time—including the reporters' gallery. Ladies are not supposed to be in the House at all. Nevertheless, if you will look carefully you may see up near the ceiling something that looks like a tapestry, and the movements of the figures on it suggest that they may be ladies. They are. Up there, behind a thick grating, are the patriotic subjectresses of the House, through whom they receive the little bows in a manner quite ludicrous to behold. The House, though small, is elegant; everywhere carved and gilt. Through the interlacework of the roof streams in over a soft and charming light. At one end under the reporters' and ladies' gallery, in the Speaker's chair, with his mace at his like a statue of Old Time in a niche; and he and his clerks, with their great curled white perukes, gowns &c., and the Keeper (Dod Sellwood's brother), with his little legs in black breeches and buckle-shoes, and hair with extensive pigtail, give you an idea of the Bench. To these, dressed in the latter pushed forward, while the Austrians tried to re-establish the line and to avoid the opportunity of delivering several full broadsides into the hostile frigates. After this last manœuvre the Austrian and our squadron ran some distance to the south-west, engaged a south-south-west and west, our vessels ahead, and the gunboats more towards the centre. The Niels Juel engaged the Schwarzenberg, while the Jylland and Heimdal took the Radetzky. Our line was well kept, and our vessels able to lay as close as possible, especially as the distance was gradually reduced to two or three cables lengths. The fire of the Austrians was particularly good and very well maintained, in spite of the broadsides they had to sustain. The gunboats were at this time, as in fact during the entire engagement, at too great a distance for their fire to have any effect.

Towards half past three, after the fight had lasted nearly two hours, the foremast of the Schwarzenberg was shot away by the fire, and Captain was observed issuing from the gun ports, while her fire perceptibly slackened. Our officers' keenness increased, and our fire was delivered with excellent effect.

By four p.m. the Schwarzenberg's whole fore rigging, from below the top and upwards, was in flames, and she seemed to abandon the engagement. She rounded at full speed for the southward, the Niels Juel following, followed by the Radetzky, which tried to cover her consort with very great dexterity. During this part of the affair we had a splendid opportunity of broadside at rather close quarters. Our vessels pursued the enemy as rapidly as they could, making use of their bow guns, until half past four, when they were close upon within four miles of Heligoland, and we were compelled to abandon the pursuit in order not to run into neutral waters.

Our squadron lay over to the northeast for some time, observing the enemy. The Austrian frigates and the gunboats anchored at the southern point of Heligoland, and let off their steam. Not before 9 p.m. the Schwarzenberg was shortly afterwards cut away.

During the entire engagement the English frigate Aurora was riding at anchor in the midst of our squadron. Our squadron stood east towards the evening, and left for the north at 3.30 next morning in consequence of a despatch from the Ministry of Marine.

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my arm rested unconsiforably upon a carved dragon, which might have been very agreeable to the eye alone. My neighbor just in front of me must rest his on a couchant lion, and the terminal sculpture is rampant unicorn. On the opposite side there are a sanrian medalfication of the dragon, a sphynx-like lion, and a lion (rampant) to match the unicorn on our side—a lion, by the way, so exactly like the sacrosanct upon *Punch*, that I think it certain that *Punch* copied it. These carved beasts on each side have a humorous correspondence with Palmerston and Disraeli, who sit opposite each other in the same way as the other end of the room "fighting for the crown." The reasonableness is heightened by that remarkable lack of hair which, on the bald space 'twixt the side locks of Disraeli's head lies stiffly down, coiled like a black snake (as the Liberals say) in repose, but when attacking the Government, very like the horn of the unicorn aforesaid.

## LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Mrs. Nin Reyes gave an evening party last week all the fashion of the Mount attended.

Dr. Castellanos then gave, a few days after, a large party; all the English in the city were there, and dancing was kept up until 3 o'clock in the morning.

The Victoria note is the cause of a jealous state that only the most native young fellows can attempt to walk on it, as some places have to be passed only by a good running leap; the hotels in the Montevideon mole are *awfull*.

Owing to the revolution the greatest imaginable number of opera troupes are found in every quarter of the camp, and a correspondent of the 'Reforma' suggests a very excellent plan for their recapture, namely that the money spent in each partido have until the 1st January next to present their marks to an agent to be appointed for the purpose, and have them published.

The little Glasgow steamer, Flying Fish, only 45 tons, which arrived the other day, is to be sold by auction this week.

Two of Flores' officers were arrested in the suburbs of Montevideo, but having asked permission of the Government to remain, as they did not intend to go back to Flores, they were allowed to enter the city.

President Aguirre's Ministers have, in consequence of the new demands of Flores, all resigned.

Sr. Arteaga gave a splendid break fast on board the Fairy, on the 4th July —great speeches, &c.

## RAILWAY TO ZARATE.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned, observe with great pleasure that you ably advocate, through the columns of your respected journal, the advancement of this important town, by the prolongation of the Northern railway to Zarate, instead of stopping at the Estancia Campana.

Animated with the most eternal gratitude we offer you the thanks of the town and partido, and beg you to use your efforts to support so reasonable and important a project, which will tend to the development of several rising towns in the province of Buenos Ayres.

Zarate, by reason of its splendid topographical situation, its deep and convenient anchorage and harbor, is destined to become the great Northern market of this province.

In conclusion we salute you most cordially, and remain: Manuel J. de la Torre, Costancio Silvano, Federico Basabilbaso, Natalio Mateo, Manuel Mendoza, Juan Angeau, D. Guimaraes, F. La Torre, D. Eusebio Rubio, Francisco C Silvano, Sebastian Armada, Eduardo Lopez, Martin Andrado, Angel Calderon, Aristides Olivera, Angel Fugazar, Juan C. Palacios, Manuel Maria La Torre, Lucio Hernandez, Juan Arribans, Pedro Andrade, Agustin Vera, Francisco Alvarez, Gregorio Ramos, Gervacio Capelo, Juan Echeverria, Miguel Berramechea, Jose E. Romero, Hermegildo Quintana, Pedro Alaible, Miguel Cowran, Bonifacio Garcia, Benigno Aguirre, Manuel Perevia, Jose M. Linares, Manuel Garcia, Silvestre Zarate, Benisio Castro, Gregorio E. Rodriguez, Ildefonso Perez, Benjamin Perez, Benito Lanza, Juan Lanza, Manuel Rodriguez, Ramon Romero, Andres Cotrado, Julian Cotrado, Juan F. Berrios, Rafael Pato and.

## CONGRESS

There are several important matters at present before the National Chambers. The note of Sr. Bolo, calling the Government to account about the neglected state of the frontiers, has been sent to the Committee of Petitions for the Senate. A bill proposing to pay 75,000 dols. in Public Bonds to Dr. Brougeux, in satisfaction of his claims relative to the French colony of Corrientes, has also been sent to committee. The concession for telegraph wires between this city and Montevideo has been passed by the Senate, only suppressing the names Proudfoot and Grey, so that Government may contract with any parties. It was reported last year that Major Rickard had made a proposal, also Baron Maua. The line will be subsgraine from Pa lerno to Colonia, thence overland. It another colonism will be had the grand immigration project before the Deputies. Messrs. Torrent, Elizalde, and Grant, have presented a bill for military ballot. as in France. Only unmarried men between 18 and 40 years will be on the roll, to serve for 7 years the contingent shall be as follows: Buenos Ayres 300, Entre Rios 100, Cordoba 150, Corrientes 100, Santiago 100, Santa Fe 50, San Juan 50, Rioja 50, Jujuy 50, San Luis 50, and the other four provinces, 70 each: 1,000 in all. Besides pay for conscripts shall receive a bounty of 200 silver dollars. On Monday the Minister of the Interior requested the Deputies to reconsider their decision respecting the British claim (Sultans), but it was negatived. The concession for steam navigation of the Upper Uruguay was passed.

## Passengers by the Steamer Uruguay.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

Arthur Cooper, Mary Cooper, Jane Cooper, Matilda Cooper, Maria Cooper, Isabella Cooper, Ann Cooper, John McMillen, Ann McMillen, John Mc Millen, James McMillen, Ann Mc Millen, Adam Stock, Maria Stack, Godfrey Davidson, Wm. Winn.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

First cabin—Loughlin McNeil, Walter Heard, Andrew Forrest, Elias Forrest, John Barry, David W. Dunn Watkins, Jane Thornton, Thomas Gorman, N. G. Boggs, Thomas Leech, Joseph Cupmore.

Second cabin—Ellen McCormack, Elizabeth McCormack, Mary McCormack, James B. Lamb. Thos. Kehoe, John Davis, Margaret Purcell, Ellen M'Lean, Nicholas Sachs, Nicholas Scallan, A. W. Balderston, John T. Meggs, James Bennée, Robert Courtney, Mary Williams, Allen Herbert, M. Kane, Philip Smith, Thomas Fox, Richard Draper.

Total, 49 passengers.

# LOCAL EVENTS

*El Buey.*—The traction-engine of this name, with three waggons, has arrived, and will be ready in 15 days to make its trial trip. it can 6800, and will draw 30 tons of merchandise in four miles per hour. It is not of the Boydell patent, not laying its own rails. We have had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Beare and the engineer, who promise to give us further particulars.

*July Festivals.*—On the 8th (to-morrow) in the afternoon, fireworks and merry-go-rounds for children, in the Plaza. Music till 2 p.m. At night, illuminations and fireworks, music from 6 to 8.

On the 9th.—To-day is to end with a procession of Corpus Christi. At 2 p.m. Mr. Wells will go up in his balloon (800 feet, and come down by a parachute. At 7.30 illuminations and *Yaca de jois.*

*Immigrants*—Per Uruguay, 49 Irish; per Gironde, 49 Italians.

*Montevideo*—It seems certain that hostilities have recommenced. Colonel Dupuny arrived from Montevideo yesterday, bringing a letter from President Aguirre. The National Guard has been under arms since Monday night. The Chambers were approaching the capital, and the Foreign Ministers had set out to meet him. It seems the difficulty is about his appointment as Commandante-General of the Campaña.

*Two Late*—The friends of Peru have petitioned Congress, but we learn from the Republic has already offered to admit the Spanish demands, Great Britain having declined to interfere between the forces of Talambo and an avenging justice.

## ON CHANGE.

July 6th, 1864.

Paper price of ounces 98¾

Paper price of sovereigns 14¾

The paper dollar again depreciated to-day.

| | |
|---|---|
| First price | 29 20 |
| Second price | 29 25 |
| Last | 29 30 |
| Cash sales 30,500 pats. | |

WHOLE SALE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Thursday | 14,000 at | 29 25 |
| July 31st | 6,000 | 29 20 |
| 31 | 2000 | 29 25 |
| July 31 | 10,000 | 29 20 |
| 31 | 6000 | 29 20 |
| Dec. 31 | 6200 | 28 86 |
| Aug. 13 | 2000 | 29 10 |
| 31 | 39,000 | 29 10 |
| Total sales, 120,900. | | |

The rise in specie to-day was attributed to bad rumors from Montevideo, as it was freely stated on the Bolsa that Mr. Thornton had told an English gentleman on Tuesday evening in Montevideo that there was not of the question—an uneasy feeling therefore exists as to the future complications in the River Plate, and the Bolsa ruled heavy. People however cannot be too wary as it is in the power of one or two brokers to drive patacons down to what price they wish. Some English brokers we hear have large orders to buy for the end of August at 29 02, but they could not be got at that figure to-day. The new native Banking Company was greatly talked about on Change to day; people think that it is started more as a power-wife than anything else, and merchants say will some reason that if it is intended as a bank more names are required, and the manager must be a man well and favorably known. We like to see plenty of Banks, but English merchants attach great importance to the number and responsibility of the directors.

We notice the arrival of a cargo of American flour to Ropes and Co. For many years such imports invariably resulted in loss, but owing to the very high price of wheat it is very possible that this cargo will sell at a profit.

The sales of land in Rosario are becoming of the very highest importance: yesterday we heard of a sucrte of estancia sold the other day at 12,000 pates, the land lies within a few leagues of Rosario.

## FREIGHTS.

The Oldenburg schooner Albert to load in the Rio Negro salt at 4 rls. per fan.

Ships seem to be scarce in Montevideo, as we perceive Messrs. Zimmermann, Faus and Co. advertise for a vessel to carry 300 tons of bones and bone ash to Cork or Falmouth for orders. What are our ship captains and ship brokers about that they do not at once apply.

Messrs. Hugh Bunge & Co.'s circular dated in Buenos Ayres, 12th April last, on the system of selling wool by sample in Havre, has elicited some very strong comments from the wool brokers and merchants of that port, who charge the farmqueros of Buenos Ayres with the greatest carelessness in classifying the wool. They say that in Havre it is not the custom (as is alleged) to sell bales of wool by samples of two or three pounds taken from each bale That the system adopted in Havre is better and preferable to that of any other market. Buyers of wool in Havre never agree as to price until the bales are opened and thoroughly examined, and compared with the samples. This is the invariable rule in the Havre wool market in consequence of the great mixture of wools in Buenos Ayres and the rather negligent classification by some of the exporters. The wool brokers of Havre request the farmqueros to be more careful, and then complaints and recrimmations will be avoided. The stock of wool in Havre was very heavy, amounting to six thousand bales, from the river Plate, but the markets was very firm.

The stock of River Plate dry hides in New York at latest dates was a little over 300,000, and the market very flat.

Exchange on England closed for the packet in Montevideo at 51¾c per Na tional dollar; on France 83½ to 84 per ounce.

By latest dates from London we read that the Alabama, when last heard of (end of March) was at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Entre Rian Government has negotiated a loan with the Rothschilds for 10,000 patacons. Dr. Victorica it was who arranged it and received half the above sum with him in part payment. Dr. Victorica will receive the other half. We have not heard the terms of the loan. The credit of Entre Rios is so good in Rio that the Baron Mauá would be willing to advance if required, but as the sum in question was sufficient the commissioner declined the Baron's munificent offer. We call attention to this loan, as only a little while ago it was stated that the Baron had refused to lend any more money to the Entre Rian Government, and there were many persons who went so far as to say that the reason why he refused was because he had not it to lend. The new loan is a sufficient answer to such unjust remarks. The Government of Montevideo owes its very existence to the sterling and liberal support of the Baron Mauá, who, in the very darkest hour of the revolution proved himself the tried friend of Presidents Borro and Aguirre, and now the Baron is proving himself the true friend of Entre Rios.

## PRODUCE SALES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 150 dry cowhides, matadero | | 8130 |
| 100 do do | camp | 124 |
| 500 do do | camp | 120 |
| 200 do no | do | 118 |
| 1700 hides, Corrientines | | 38½ a ris |
| 1000 pipes sweet grease with-out cask | | 38 |
| 6000 hides, Entre Rios | | 43 |

# MARITIME NEWS

## ARRIVALS

9th

Montevideo, English steamer Fairy, Rio Janeiro, National smack Nouva Ninfa del Plata.

Hamburg, Danish brig-sch. Anna Nelson.

Liverpool, English steamer Uruguay.

Barcelona, Spanish barque Adela Genoa, Italian polacra Maritimo.

## SAILED

6th

Habana, Spanish brig Gratified.

Fray Bentos, English brig Lizzie.

England, Oldenburg brig. Johann Hinrick.

Uruguay, National steamer Era.

Rosario, English steamer Fairy.

Montevideo, National steamer Correntes.

6th

# COLON THEATRE.

## ITALIAN OPERA.

## JULY FEASTS.

1st, 2nd, 3d, and 4th performance of the New Season.

Thursday 7th,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Friday 8th,
MACBETH.
Saturday 9th,
NATIONAL HYMN,
TRAVIATA.
Saturday 10th,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
At Eight o'Clock.

# Théatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Ilote.

*Vendredi 8 juillet*

12me representation de l'abonnement.

1re representation de

UN CAPRICE

Proverbe en un acte par Alfred Musset.

**Mon Isménie**

Vaudeville nouveau en un acte.

**Le Matelot fil en quatre**

Chansonnette nouvelle par M. D'Ilote.

2 commentaires par

**Ce Scélérat de Poireau.**

Vaudeville en un acte.

*Samedi 9 juillet*

**L'HYMNE NATIONAL,**

LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.

Comedie en quatre actes en prose, par Emile Augier et Jules Sandeau.

*Dimanche 10 juillet*

**Les Maris me font toujours rire**

Comedie en deux actes mêlée de chant.

**Un Monsieur qui prend la mpuche**

Vaudeville en un acte

A 7 heures et demie.

## Unfurnished Lodgings.

Rooms for single men or small families at moderates prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR
1 mJ 14.

## Dr Don Eduardo Guido and Jose E. Guido

Take charge of the transaction of affairs in the Tribunals, before the National and Provincial Governments, as well as of all descriptions of contracts and mercantile affairs, and translations from Foreign Languages.

Their office, Calle Peru, No. 102, will be open every day from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m. 6p 17

## The River Plate Magazine.

NOTICE.

As a matter of convenience both to ourselves and our subscribers, we have resolved to change the monthly subscription for a half-yearly one, and we are thus enabled to make a slight reduction in price to our subscribers in Buenos Ayres. The subscription to the second half year will be collected during this month, and will amount to $100 current money, instead of $120, which it would have been according to the old system. THE EDITORS.
2p 17

## Wanted,

By two young men of good education, lately arrived in this country, situations as Tutors, in English Families. Address Tutor, Standard office. 7p 17

## To Let.

A LARGE STORE FOR DEPOSITS'

Distant four squares and a half from the Custom House by any and every medious. It is capable of containing upwards of 1,200 tons measurement of merchandise. For three ounces and a half per month. For further particulars apply at No. 267 Calle Victoria, before 12 o'clock in the forenoon. 3p17

## Camilla Ronsons.

The Clerk of this name ceases to be in our employment.

Buenos Ayres, July 5, 1864.

JAGER y ANDRADA,
En Lequida.
3 p j 7

## Notice.

The Office of Henry J. Powell and Co., Ship Brokers and Insurance Agents has been removed to Calle 25 May, No 67, alongside the Commercial Rooms
8 p j 7

## Foreign Racing Club.

Several members of the late Commitee of the F. A. Racing Society, having been applied to by persons desirous of seeing those races renewed, request all lovers of the good old sport to attend at the Hotel Congreso, Rivadavia 25, next door to Allison's Livery Stables, at eight o'clock on the evening of Xuesday the twelfth day of July, 1864, for the purpose of electing a new Committee and likewise to take into consideration the propriety of altering some of the rules, where such alteration appears likely to give more extension to the sport and to bring more horses into the field. 12p j 28.


# IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

## Mr. HASTLER

Has the pleasure to announce that he has completed arrangements for a monthly and semi-monthly supply, upon an extended scale, of the choicest Goods direct from London and Paris, which will be unsurpassed in variety and unequalled in the latest Novelties By the steamer Paraná, just arrived from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of Goods adapted to the present season has been received, which will be displayed at this Establishment on and after Monday, the 20th inst.

The Stock will in future embrace a class of Goods adapted to the most important and fashionable London and Paris Drapery Establishments, and all the Departments enumerated in the subjoined list will be replete with their several kinds Goods.

THE SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT,
THE SILK DEPARTMENT,
THE MADE-UP DRESS DEPARTMENT,
THE PLAIN & FANCY DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
THE BABY-LINEN & UNDER-CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
THE LACE, VEIL, & SEWN COLLAR DEPARTMENT,
THE CALICO & PRINT DEPARTMENT,
THE LINEN & DAMASK TABLE-LINEN DEPARTMENT
THE HOSIERY & HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT,
*THE WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT,*
Consisting of Blankets, all sizes, and Flannels all widths; Cloakings, Tweeds. &c. &c.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,
THE PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,
The Stock will also include

**OPERA CLOAKS,**

*STAYS, from the smallest to the very largest size*

**Childrens' Dresses, Knickerbocker and other Suits.**

**GLOTH CAPES,**

And an infinite variety of

**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,**

Adapted for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

Also a select Assortment of

**GOODS FOR MOURNING.**

In the several Departments above enumerated is comprised a great variety of Goods specially suited to THE WANTS OF LADIES AND FAMILIES RESIDENT IN THE COUNTRY.


# ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

61—*Corrientes*—61. j14

# THE AMAZON,

11—*CALLE PERU*—11.

## Manufactory of Children's Dresses.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS OF FAMILIES.

This old established House begs to call the attention of its Friends and the Public in general to its new assortment of Goods. It has on hand all Goods which the first houses in Paris would be proud to have. Persons of good taste would do well to see this splendid assortment of articles.

There is also some very fine French articles, viz :—

| CASIMIRES. | ANTIMONS DE LAYA. | BOUVERERIA. |
|---|---|---|
| Carpeos | Listas | Bouberons de lentejuela |
| Broche | Dathilatines | do |
| Rayitos | Sedapings | do |
| Cuadros de lana | Fantasias de mixto | Gorras de terciopelo |
| Pana | Pana | Gorras de lana |
| Merinos | Mangas | Negras y de colores |
| Cuadrillados | Dathilatines | Embalaje y bordenes |
| Antiseles de blanco. | Medias y guantes | Caminos de barao. |

j 21 Mercheros, Telefonos, Cortes Mercerias, Boinas.

## Al Comercio.

Habiendose terminado en esta fecha la Sociedad mercantil que desde dos años ha existido entre nosotros, hemos resuelto de comun acuerdo, disolverla procediendo desde hoy á su liquidacion, en la buena armonia que siempre ha existido, y usando al efecto la misma firma, A y C. Santa Maria y Lamb, el cual continuo en su poder solidario."

Informamos tambien al Comercio que nuestro Sobrino é hijo Don Antonino Constant Llambi, seguira los negocios pendientes y los liquidaciones en nuestra opinacion con varios siendo el, comunidado por nosotros.

Buenos Ayres 30 de Junio 1864.

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA.
ANTONIO LLAMBI.
j 5 3 p.

# ENGLISH LAND AGENCY, OFFICE.

## Land, House, and General Agency.

The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Estancias, and are prepared to make advances on same.

The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been generally felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.

The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67.
j m j 5 C. SMITH & CO.

## To be Let

To a small family, the House Temple street, No. 82, consisting of four rooms, servants' room, kitchen, stjible, and other necessaries. For further information apply at the same house. 3 p j 5

## Married couple.

Fine chance for a married couple. Wanted a man and his wife for service in the camp, the former for peon, the latter to cook and wash. Apply to Mr. Blues' 16 Cangallo.
j 6 3p

J. T. DODGE,
**Marine Artist.**
No. 11 CALLE CUYO.
j 5, 3 p

## Wanted

A Man Cook for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply Calle Piedad 148. j 6, 3 p

## Wanted

A Female Cook for a bachelor establishment. English or German would be preferred. Apply Calle Tucuman 171.
j 6, 3 p

## Mr. Carlos Holtz

Is requested to call at the British Hotel, Calle Piedad 96.
j 6, 3 p

## Furnished Apartments

With one or two beds, as required, at Calle Florida No, 268.
j 5, 3 p

## The Extra Superfine Club.

(Unlimited.)

Capital $50,000 and $1,000,000.

Head Quarters (pro. tem.) from the Plaza, NNW 3 W little westerly Diet. one league.

By order,
JOLLY Bo & Co,
4 "th" Directors.

## Just received Direct,

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets: sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8 4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy Kentucky jeans, 4 4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c.

Ladies' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do do,

Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and moleskin, tweed check shirts, half-lined shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
j9. 64x

## Mr. Ezer Williams,

Lately in Cordova,

Is requested to call on the undersigned. Anybody knowing of this gentleman's whereabouts, will confer a favour by communicating his address to B. and J. Carfalo and Co., 108 Piedad. 3p 17

***Corrales Portátiles*** de Hierro y Madera para Ovejas
***Corrales Portátiles*** de Hierro para Caballos.
***Corrales Portátiles*** de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
***Bebederos de Hierro*** desde 60$ nava.
***Mojones de Hierro*** de todo precio.
***Cercos de Hierro*** para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

***Puetas de Hierro.***
***Prensas Maquinas*** de estirar Alambre.
***Máquinas*** de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
***Mangas*** de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
**Buen Orden 245,** entre Chile y Méjico.



# MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

**127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.**

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leave Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Conch for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paven until 10 p.m., for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Paven will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. j 1 v



# ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
## ALEX. FULTON & CO,
## 25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AN 27

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
**57—DEFENSA—57**

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Tea-Services—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
**57—DEFENSA—57.**
(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly in exced by arrivals from Europe. j18


# SOUTHERN PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND.

COMMITTEE.

CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON (Charleston, S. C.), Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Victor Poutz (Liverpool) | C Prioleau (Fraser, Trenholm, & Co., Liverpool) |
| James Adger (S C.) | A B Forwood (Leech, Harrison, and Forwood, Liverpool) |
| H O Brewer (Ala) | J M Tennant (Liverpool) |
| Robert A Clark S. C.) | Andrew Stewart (Liverpool) |
| Daniel Hubbard (N O) | James Spence (Spence Brothers, Liverpool) |
| Ferdinand Rodevald (N O) | James M Calder (Charleston) |
| J T Wetmon (S C) | Wm. H Trapman, Esq. |
| J P Blacklock (S C) | |
| OSCAR G Parsley (N O) | |
| J H Ashbridge (N O) | |
| Charles Stewart (S C) | |

There are at this time many thousands of Confederate prisoners of war confined in the various forts and camps of the Northern States. A large proportion of them are wounded or sick, and all are in a state of destitution, the accounts of which, as given in private letters and in the newspapers, present a picture of human suffering, which has scarcely a parallel in modern times. The merest necessaries of life are wanting, and frequently the wounded prisoner has no raiment-save that which is stark and stiffened with his clotted blood. Horrible as war is in all its features, assuredly it has no greater horrors than the long agony of the poor captive who, when the feverish excitement of the contest is over, is left to the bitter charity of strangers and foes, without one friendly hand to soothe the pains of body or friendly voice to whisper hope and comfort to his despairing mind. These men, cut off from the assistance of their kindred or the protection of their Government, have peculiar claims on the patriotism of their countrymen in Europe, and upon christian benevolence everywhere. They did not recklessly or from choice embrace the profession of arms, but in exchanging the comforts, and often the luxuries, of home for the toils and hardships of a soldier's life, they obeyed a stern sense of duty and the call of their country in its extremest need. An unusual proportion, also, of those that fill the ranks of the Confederate armies belong to the higher walks of life, upon whom privations, such as are endured by prisoners in the hands of the North, fall with increased severity.

The Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund is intended to mitigate some of these sufferings which cannot altogether be relieved. Within little more than a **twelvemonth**, nearly **£9,000** have been collected and expended in relief. The managers of the Fund are assisted in their efforts by self-devoted ladies in the principal Northern cities, who visit the sufferers and give them such aid as the means at their disposal render possible. Of late the Federal Government has granted permission that this Sanitarian work may be done openly. It is earnestly hoped that all Southerners residing in South America will support the Fund to the extent of their ability, and its objects may recommend themselves to all, irrespective of country or political convictions, who sympathise with the sufferings of their fellow-men.

Contributions will be received by J H Ashbridge, Treasurer, Walmer Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool or in London, by Henry Hotze, Esq., 17 Saville Row, W.; in Paris, by H O Brewer, Esq, 6 Rue Circulare; and Daniel Hubbard, Esq, 24 Rue Lord Byron. j18lm.


# STEAM LAUNDRY.
## TRES ESQUINAS, BARRACAS.

MELVIN AND CARMICHAEL, Proprietors.
Washing done on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Washing and dressing shirts, per dozen ... | 20 dols. |
| Washing plain clothes ,, ,, ,, ... | 7 ,, |
| Dressing same ,, ,, ,, ... | 9 ,, |

A van will be sent round town to collect and deliver clothes. One of the chief advantages is that the clothes suffer no wear or tear in the process of steam-washing.

Parties wishing the van to call at their houses, will please leave their address at

Ms. BLUES,
j21 1m Corner of calles Cangallo and Mayo.



# LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,667 pets. in 215 shares.

| Directors. | Managing Committee. |
|---|---|
| D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President | D. Estanislao Peña |
| " Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President | " J. A. Fernandez |
| " Antonio Mancel del Pont | " L. A. Wilcke |
| " Jacobo Paravicini | " Mariano Billinghurst |
| " Constant Santamaria | " Ladislao F. Martinez |

Gerente.
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's times and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

**Subscriptions in Paper Money.**

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

Article 65—Page 16 of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 3 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being $200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:

1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd.—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

# SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.



# NEW GOODS.

**The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,**
**49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.**

# GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Fancy Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value.

**49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.**


# FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

**DIAS DE TRABAJO.** **DIAS DE FIESTA.**

| Salidas. | | | | Regresos. | | | | Salidas | | | | Regresos. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Estaciones. | Trenes. | | | | Estaciones. | Trenes. | | | | Estaciones. | Trenes. | | | | Estaciones. | Trenes. | | | |
| | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° |
| Lujan | 6-10 | 10-10 | 2-10 | 4-10 | Lujan | 7-20 | 9-30 | — | 5- | Lujan | 6-10 | 8-30 | 10-10 | 12-10 | 3-10 | 4-10 | Moreno | 7-30 | 9-30 | — | 12-30 | — | 5-30 |
| 11 Setiembre | 6-10 | 10-10 | 2-10 | 4-10 | Moreno | 7-20 | 9-30 | — | 5- | 11 Setiembre | 6-10 | 8-30 | 10-10 | 12-10 | 3-10 | 4-10 | Merlo | 7-30 | 9-30 | — | 12-30 | — | 5-30 |
| Merlo | 6-10 | 10-10 | 2-10 | 4-10 | Merlo | 7-20 | 9-30 | — | 5- | Merlo | 6-10 | 8-30 | 10-10 | 12-10 | 3-10 | 4-10 | Lujan | 7-30 | 9-30 | — | 12-30 | — | 5-30 |
| Flores | 8-22 | 10-25 | 3-25 | 5-25 | Flores | 8-22 | 10-25 | 1-25 | 5-25 | Flores | 8-22 | 10-25 | 3-25 | 5-25 | San Martin | 8-15 | 10-15 | 1-15 | 5-15 | 6-15 | 6-15 |
| Floresta | 8-22 | 10-25 | 3-25 | 5-25 | San Martin | 8-22 | 10-25 | 1-25 | 5-25 | Floresta | 8-22 | 10-25 | 3-25 | 5-25 | Floresta | 8-30 | 10-30 | 1-30 | 5-30 | 6-30 | 6-30 |
| San Martin | 9-45 | 10-45 | 4-45 | 6-45 | Floresta | 8-30 | 10-30 | 1-30 | 5-30 | Flores | 8-45 | 10-45 | 4-45 | 6-45 | Flores | 8-45 | 10-45 | 1-45 | 5-45 | 6-45 | 6-45 |
| Moron | 10- | 11- | 4-55 | 7- | Castelli | 8-40 | 10-40 | 1-40 | 5-40 | Moron | 9- | 11- | 5- | 7- | Castelli | 8-40 | 10-40 | 1-40 | 5-40 | 6-40 | 6-40 |
| Merlo | 9-20 | — | 4-50 | 6-50 | Almagro | 8-45 | 10-45 | 1-45 | 5-45 | Merlo | — | 9-20 | — | 1-20 | 5-20 | 5-20 | Almagro | 8-45 | 10-45 | 1-45 | 5-45 | 6-45 | 6-45 |
| Moreno | 9-40 | — | 5- | 7- | Moreno | 9-30 | 11- | 2- | 6-30 | Moreno | — | 9-40 | — | 1-40 | 5-40 | 5-40 | Moreno | 9-30 | 11- | 2- | 6-30 | 7- | 7- |
| Lujan | 10-20 | — | 5-45 | — | Lujan | — | — | — | — | Lujan | — | 10-20 | — | 2-20 | 6-20 | 6-20 | Lujan | — | — | — | — | — | — |

# FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE

## DIAS DE TRABAJO

| *Ida.* | | | | | | | | *Regreso.* | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tren. | 25 de Mayo. | Retiro. | Belgrano. | Olivos. | S. Isidro. | S. Fernando | | Tren. | S. Fernando | S. Isidro. | Olivos. | Belgrano. | Retiro. | 25 de Mayo. | |
| 1 | 10 | 10 30 | 10 30 | 10 30 | 11 4 | 11 15 | de la mañana | 1 | 8 45 | 10 | 10 15 | 10 30 | 10 45 | 11 45 | de la mañana |
| 2 | 1 15 | 1 45 | 1 45 | 2 15 | 2 30 | 2 45 | de la tarde | 2 | 11 45 | 1 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 2 45 | de la tarde |
| 3 | 6 30 | 7 | 7 | 7 30 | 7 45 | 8 | de la noche | 3 | 5 | 6 15 | 6 45 | 7 | 7 15 | 7 30 | de la noche |

## DIAS FERIADOS

| *Ida.* | | | | | | | | *Regreso.* | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tren. | 25 de Mayo. | Retiro. | Belgrano. | Olivos. | S. Isidro. | S. Fernando | | Tren. | S. Fernando | S. Isidro. | Olivos. | Belgrano. | Retiro. | 25 de Mayo. | |
| 1 | 10 | 10 30 | 10 30 | 10 30 | 11 4 | 11 15 | de la mañana | 1 | 8 45 | 10 | 10 15 | 10 30 | 10 45 | 11 45 | de la mañana |
| 2 | 1 15 | 1 45 | 1 45 | 2 15 | 2 30 | 2 45 | de la tarde | 2 | 11 45 | 1 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 2 45 | de la tarde |
| 3 | 6 30 | 7 | 7 | 7 30 | 7 45 | 8 | de la noche | 3 | 5 | 6 15 | 6 45 | 7 | 7 15 | 7 30 | de la noche |
| 4 | ..... | 7 30 | 7 30 | 8 15 | 8 30 | 8 45 | | 4 | 8 15 | | | | 7 45 | 8 30 | |

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches.
Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRATION.


# SAVING'S BANK
## BANK MAUA & C°

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

**BUENOS-AYRES.**

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness or old age* instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
*WILLIAM LESLIE.*

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars Currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. This interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p$] per annum which is liquidated every six months.

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole or part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency* or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current according* to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

# RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The new Steamer PARAGUAY, Captain Pim, now loading, will sail hence on Friday, 8th July, and having very superior accomodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers, she is an excellent opportunity for families and others going to Europe.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
85 Reconquista.
jt



**Wells, Beckhaus & Co.,**
WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS,
Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. d&w1m, J19



**Lady Committee**

Articles required for Sanitory Commission—

Bandages

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch wide | 1 yard long | | |
| 2 | do | 8 | do |
| 2½ | do | 3 | do |
| 3 | do | 4 | do |
| 3½ | do | 5 | do |
| 4 | do | 6 | do |

Ravelled Lint.
Eye-shades of green silk.
Small square pincushions for nurses.
Old linen and cotton cloth for compresses, without selvedge or seams.
Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers, sheets, spreads or comfortables, for cots.
Contributors will please send articles to the following addresses:—
Mrs. Livingstone, 379, Victoria;
Mrs. C. Zimmerman, 503,* Piedad;
Mrs. Goodfellow, 203, Libertad.



**Firo.**

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,000,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.
jl. 1m



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